Prosapis coquillettii, n. sp. J .- Length 7 mm., black with the face-markings dull orange, the other pale marks very light vellow or vellowish-white. Face little narrowed below, vertex strongly and closely punctured, mandibles mostly pale yellow without, strongly bifid at tips. Supraelypeal mark considerably longer than broad, but not narrow, shaped like a mitre. Lateral marks exeavated by antennal sockets, passing upwards along the orbital margin broadly, coming to a point a considerable distance above the level of the tip of the supractypeal mark, sometimes extending even to the top of the orbit. Scape not dilated, having a broad yellow stripe in front.

Mesothorax: scutellum and pleura strongly punctured; the scutellum not so closely as the hind part of the mesothorax. Enclosed space of metathorax irregularly wrinkled. Hind border of prothorax interrupted in the middle, patch of varying size on tubercles, and spot on tegulae, light yellow. Anterior tibiae in front, middle tibiae at extreme base and apex, and basal two-fifths of hind tibiae, yellowish-white. Extreme end of hind tibiae with a reddish-yellow spot. Tarsi with the first joint very pale yellow, the terminal joints becoming dark brown. The hind tibiae may be yellowish-white at tip.

Wings dull hyaline, hardly smoky. Abdomen rather short and broad, with fine sparse pubescence, lateral hind margin of first segment with a conspicuous white hair-band. Abdomen strongly punctured, the second segment more closely than the first.

Hab.—Los Angeles Co., California.(Coquillett). Three specimens in U. S.Natl. Museum.

Nearest to *episcopalis*, which it much resembles, but differs in its elear wings, lateral face-marks extending far upwards along orbital margin, and scape with a broad pale stripe.

Prosapis pennsylvanica, n, sp. $\frac{3}{6}$ — Length $5\frac{1}{2}$ mm., rather slender, of the

build of modesta &, black with chromeyellow markings. Face little narrowed below, vertex very closely punctured, mandibles wholly dark. Scape stout but not swöllen, punctured, wholly black. Flagellum dark brown above, coffee-color below. Face below antennae all deep vellow; supraelypeal mark rounded above, about as broad as long; lateral marks triangular, searcely at all notched by antennal socket, following the orbital margin, ending thereon at an angle of about 30°, no very great distance above the level of the tip of the supraelypeal mark. Mesothorax, seutellum and pleura strongly punetured, median groove of mesothorax very distinct, parapsidal grooves short but also distinct, enclosed space of metathorax with large confluent pits. Hind border of prothorax with a very little vellow, tubereles with a large vellow patch, tegulae wholly dark. Legs very dark brown; anterior tibiae in front. anterior femora in front near end, middle tibiae for basal fourth, and basal third of hind tibiae yellow. Tarsi yellow the terminal joints becoming rufescent. Wings hyaline. Abdomen narrow, first segment with sparse and small, but distinct punctures. A small patch of white hair on lateral hind margin of first segment.

Hab.—Montgomery Co., Pa., May 28, 1890. Collector unknown. In U. S. Natl. Museum. Also one from Virginia. June 27, 1880; through C. V. Riley. Very near to citrinifrons, but rather smaller, face-marks chrome-yellow instead of lemonyellow, lateral marks differently shaped. Differs from affinis by its smaller size, punctured abdomen, and lateral face-marks hardly notched by antennal sockets. It looks most like modesta, at a glance, but differs in the shape of the face-marks.

CAPTURES OF ORTHOPTERA.—Mr. F. H. Sprague reports the capture at Walpole, Mass., Aug. 30, of *Paroxya floridana* and *Hesperotettis brevipennis*. The latter species, described from New Jersey, is known from but one other New England locality.